

The Gasoline Hazard

With the coldest, longest and, therefore, the most hazardous part of the winter yet to come, statistics confirm, containing the tortured bodies of victims of the fire flames have been lowered into the ground and hospital doors have opened to admit another twenty injured by the same agency, in Saskatchewan alone this season, and it is the pre-Christmas toll in one of the prairie provinces.

In the absence of figures it is safe to presume that comparable losses have occurred in the sister provinces of Alberta and Manitoba. Indeed stories of tragedies appearing in local and metropolitan newspapers afford the evidence that such is the case.

These graves give silent testimony to the risks attendant, incurred in a cold climate during the winter season, and, in most cases, are mute evidence of the truth of the old adage "familiarity breeds contempt"; in other words they are, in the majority of instances, the result of carelessness—a lack of appreciation, or forgetfulness, of the dangers involved in the handling of fire.

Danger In The Homes

Statistics show that the great bulk of these life and property losses and injuries have occurred in homes and in most cases in homes on the isolated farmstead or in the small villages and towns, where fire protection equipment is either entirely absent or at a minimum and where trained fire fighters are completely absent.

Investigations conducted by, and information received by provincial and local authorities and fire insurance companies show also that the greater number of these disastrous conflagrations occur in the early morning after fires have been lighted and adult members have left the house for outside chores, leaving children and sometimes women still sleeping in their beds. For the latter it means death by smoke suffocation or cruel flames.

In this season's fires, gasoline is indicted as one of the most potent agencies of death, injury and loss of home and contents. In some cases, it has been used in mistake for coal oil to heat dying children into quick flames or to speed up a newly laid fire. In other instances the use of this dangerous fluid for dry cleaning operations has brought irreparable disaster upon an unsuspecting household.

Carelessness To Blame

In other words, in nearly every instance, somebody's carelessness or negligence can be blamed for the dire results which have followed. There has been a violent explosion, a death-dealing fluid has been sprayed in all directions and the doctor, the coroner and the undertaker have been called in to perform the obsequies. In the twinkling of an eye a happy household has been converted into a shambles, no less dreadful because disaster was unsuspected a moment before and no less horrible than the streets of Shanghai after the visit of a Japanese bomb.

When details of these disasters appear in cold print subsequently, wonderment at the carelessness and folly of mankind speedily succeeds the shock occasioned in the mind of the reader by graphic descriptions of the horrors of such disaster and the suffering they entail.

The wonder is further accentuated by the thought that these disasters have followed so close on the heels of the annual fall fire prevention campaigns, when well directed efforts were made to render citizens fire conscious, apparently at no avail.

A Grain Of Comfort

There is some comfort, however, in the discovery that these fire-prevention campaigns are bearing some fruit and more particularly in the fervent and impressive minds of the youth of the country, for in the past few years, there has been marked reduction in the number of conflagrations resulting from the misuse of matches by children—an indication that children, at least, are learning and remembering valuable lessons imparted in the schools during fire prevention week.

These results of the edification in the schools among the children give rise to the hope that fire losses from misuse of gasoline will be materially reduced in the future within the next two or three decades when they succeed the present generation as the masters and mistresses of the households in the rural districts. They at least serve to demonstrate that the words of admonition and advice which form a component part of these campaigns are worthwhile and give rise to the belief that they will bear fruit in a substantial reduction in fire losses where such are caused by carelessness or neglect.

In the meantime, one can only suppose that fire losses attributable to carelessness with gasoline will continue more or less unabated, unless some measure can be found to make the use of gasoline for lighting fires and for other uses in the home impossible.

Trying To Keep Peace

New Minister To Palestine Will Have Plenty To Do

Twenty years ago in Palestine the Turks were fleeing before British, French and Italian troops, but by 1918, British-led General Allenby, by his sweeping bayonets left a conflict, growing from the national ambitions of Arabs and Jews. Under mandate of the League, the British flag was raised over Palestine and British colonial expertise was brought to bear on the problem. Out of its experience Great Britain now proposes a division of Holy Land, both Jews and Arabs to be offered their own small mandate area. The plan will divide the land, and the population still contends. Sir Charles Tegart, formerly commander of terrorism in India, arrives in Jerusalem on the 20th anniversary of Allenby's triumphal entry, to take up reorganization of the Palestinian police. "I don't see the age of the world to separate dissident Arabs and Jews," Christian Science Monitor.

Attains Ripe Age

Older Woman Has Lived Under Six British Sovereigns

Mrs. Mary Jane Baggett, who says she is just "living on borrowed time," celebrated recently the 100th anniversary of her birth.

Mrs. Baggett has a word for the young girls of today. She feels they do not wear sufficient clothes. If they did they would live longer and be healthier, she thinks.

Born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, she has lived under six British sovereigns, being born three years before Queen Victoria ascended the throne in 1837. She came to Canada when she was 11 years old and lived in Morewood, Ont., not far from Ottawa, for the last 92 years.

Due to its many indentations, Alaska's coastline measures 35,000 miles—greater by 10,000 miles than the earth's circumference.

Empire Is Stronger

Crisis Of Abdication Resulted In Clear Imperial Title

The English evidently understand the value of royal pomp as a force for out class conflict. The visits of four kings to London will help to raise the prestige of the English dynasty as much as anything to raise that of visiting royalty. Contrary to many pessimistic views the English Crown has emerged from its crisis at the end of last year much stronger than it ever was. So long as Constitutional harmony exists between King, Government and people, the balance of Empire will not be disturbed. In fact the Empire benefited from last year's experience. Imperial ties are closer than ever.—Falmington, Stockholm.

Started As Pilboy

Thomas Greenall Rose To High Position In England

Thomas Greenall, who began life as an oppressed pilboy in the last century, and rose to be one of the founders of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, died recently at Pen-y-bont, Lancs., England.

Greenall was a pilboy dragged a coal wagon for 15 hours daily with a chain around his waist. Later he became a miner and a prominent union official.

He sat as a Labor member of parliament from 1922 to 1929 for the Farnworth division of Lancashire.

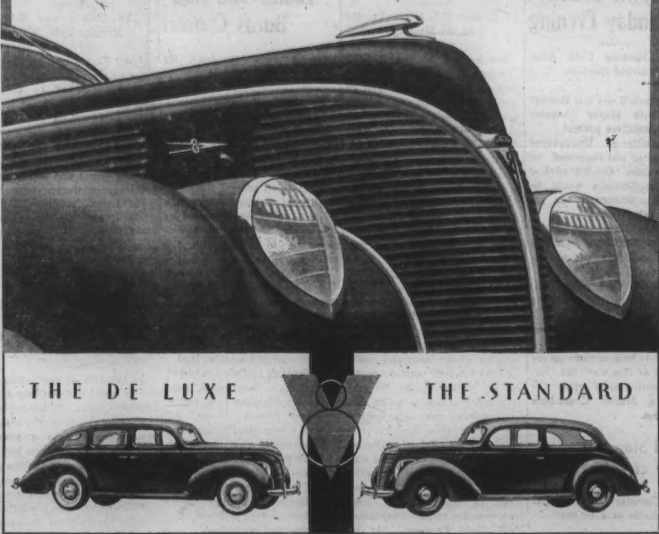
The Day Of Jingle Bells

Jingle bells will soon be gone, it is feared at Belleville, Ontario. A city harness maker had to search through his stock for a half-hour before he could locate a set of bell harness for a customer, the first person to demand bells for his harness in three years.

The temperature of the sun is about 21,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Hawaii hasn't a single roadside billboard.

Announcing TWO NEW FORD V-8 CARS FOR 1938



Ford offers two new cars for 1938—the Standard Ford V-8 and the De Luxe Ford V-8. They are different in appearance—but built to the same standard of mechanical excellence—on the same 112-inch wheelbase.

Because people liked our 1937 car so well, they bought more than any other make. They liked its looks, its smooth performance, and the way it handled. We have improved on that car in the newly styled Standard Ford V-8.

But some folks wanted still more size and style, with the same fundamental Ford advantages. For them, we have designed a new De Luxe line.

The De Luxe Ford V-8 Sedan has longer wheel base room, larger luggage space, and finer appointments. De Luxe cars are equipped with the 85-horsepower Ford V-8 engine. They provide more

motoring satisfaction at low Ford prices. The Standard is even lower priced than the De Luxe. It is a brilliant, modern car. It has graceful new lines and well-tailored interiors. It gives you the same basic advantages of the 85-horsepower Ford V-8 engine.

Before Ford made V-type 8-cylinder engines available to every one, they were used only in expensive cars. Since then, four million Ford owners have learned the genuine enjoyment of driving an 8-cylinder car with all-round comfort. The low prices of the De Luxe and Standard cars make it easy for you to step into the V-8 class.

FIT YOUR CAR TO YOUR NEEDS

With two distinct designs, two body sizes and two price ranges, you'll find a 1938 Ford car to fit your personal needs exactly. Whatever one you choose, you get time-

proved Ford V-8 performance. Whatever price you pay, you get a car built soundly to serve you well... That's the Ford way. FOR LOW DELIVERED PRICES SEE YOUR

LOCAL FORD DEALER

De Luxe Ford V-8 models are Coupe, Tudor Sedan, Fordor Sedan, Convertible Coupe, Club Coupe, Convertible Club Coupe, Phaeton and Convertible Sedan.

Standard Ford V-8 is available in three models: Coupe, Tudor Sedan and Fordor Sedan. Ford sells a fully equipped car at the lowest possible price. The prices on De Luxe models include twin tail lights, two windshield wipers, two sun visors, twin electric horns, side lights, de Luxe steering wheel, glove compartment clock and lock, chrome wheel hands, in addition to front and rear bumpers and guards, spare wheel and tire and tube, tire lock, and headlight beam indicators.

Priest on Standard models include front and rear bumpers and guards, spare wheel and tire and tube, tire lock, one sun visor, clear light, headlight beam indicator, and two horns.

Atlantic Air Service

Imperial Airways Have Set 1940 Air Date For Imagination

Imperial Airways have set 1940 as the goal for inauguration of a regular trans-Atlantic passenger air service between Great Britain and Canada.

Aviation officials say the service may be launched sooner, but the experimental progress of the ocean route calls for a further series of flights under varying weather conditions and paying passengers will not be carried until every phase of the proposed service has been thoroughly explored.

To alimen of experience the trans-Atlantic route holds no greater hazards than some of the longer-distance flights on Empire services already established. There has actually been a rush of volunteers for the privilege of being selected as prospective Atlantic pilots.

A Real Anniversary

Ontario, Ontario, was recently the scene of about as happy an event as could be asked for. Twin brothers, Henry by name, were married 50 years ago in a double wedding. With all four participants in that "away back when" occasion, still hale, hearty and happy, their golden anniversary was joyously celebrated on December 14.

Brown bread gives more food value than white bread because the bran contains vitamins, mineral matter and cellulose.

You will find poetry nowhere, unless you bring some with you.

Gave Life For Pup

Coyote Showed Parental Devotion

Not Lacking In Animals

Sport of pioneers days—coyote hunting with hounds—is coming back in southern Alberta, but a modern touch is added to-day. The hunter chase behind the speedy hounds, following the tricky coyotes in automobiles. It is not only a popular sport again, but a profitable one.

Felts sold at \$10 to \$12 and some real prime ones being as much as \$25 a skin. Yards of the footable mangled country, speeding over snow-covered fields, are combining business with pleasure.

Parental devotion is not missing in coyote hounds. The story is told of a big grey coyote that chased hunters for years. Then, a son brought death to the greyhounds.

Chased by greyhounds the parents were well ahead but the coyote pup lagged behind, winded and soon to fall victim to the "dashing hounds." The old fellow deserted his life-long mate and drew the dogs away from the wretched offspring. Mother and pup escaped. "Dad" was caught and killed.

Best Of Better Stolen

A modern box containing relics from the tomb of King Tut Ankhamen of Egypt, addressed to the Brooklyn Museum in New York, was stolen while in transit in London. The box held a model ax, knife, beads, bracelets, a vase and other trifles.

"When peeling apples, expose them to the air as little as possible. This prevents discoloration.

And Far Handier Than Older Ways!!!

Here is the most useful waxed tissue package you've ever seen.

This new pack contains 45 sheets of silver white waxed tissue. Through the top of the pack is a metal eyelet for hanging on the wall. Inside, the tissue is held in an ingenious grip, so that you can withdraw one sheet at a time by simply reaching out with one hand.

"Fresto-Pack" thus becomes the handiest of all kitchen aids. You will wonder how you ever managed without it.

APPLIED PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT.

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg.

Have Undergone Great Changes

Our Rules of Etiquette As Compared With Olden Times.

In studying the history of our external culture and civilization, it is surprising to discover that the rules of etiquette and so-called good behavior have undergone immense changes. Who knows, for example, that there was a time when the raising of the hat was not considered proper? In the 18th century according to the rules of French etiquette, which were decisive for the whole of Europe—it was not permissible in any circumstances to enter a theatre or public building with the head uncovered. At the Royal table at Versailles only the king was privileged to remove his hat. All the other guests put down their hats on Glencoe, however, were not even excepted in the street. Even at Court functions they were never used—a very different conception of etiquette from that of the present day.

At the beginning of the 18th century a member of the French aristocracy, the Duke of Montpensier, attracted attention because of his scrupulous cleanliness. As he did not like to use his fingers to eat food from a common dish with his companions—which was the custom of the day—he made a wooden spoon which could be used for sharing out the soup—a spoon. His friends in society thought he had gone mad.

From still was the first of the woman who invented the fork. After she had seen how a farmer plied up with a large fork, she took a fork from the kitchen and brought it to the Duke of Montpensier, who was then in the 18th century, went to her friend and ordered a golden instrument to be made after the same pattern as the farmer's fork. The Duke imported her not to use this instrument, which he considered an invention of the devil, but she would not be persuaded. When she went still further, she demanded the cleaning of the canals in Venice, she was condemned to death and executed.

The occasion of the baptism of Princess Frederike Wilhelmine, later Countess of Ansbach-Bayreuth, gave a good example of the crude manners of those days. King Frederick II of Prussia, invited for the ceremony, and these took place in the baptismal procession, following the order of precedence. The wife of the Dutch Ambassador, however, objected to kneeling in front of the wife of the Lord High Chancellor, taking precedence before her. She therefore hid herself behind a door and waited. When the procession repeated, she pushed the Countess on one side; but, for her trouble, she received a sound box on the head with a tree felled. Later the King ordered the diplomat's wife to apologize, but she refused. The Dutch government compelled her to do so and to make penance of the Countess.

The Forgetful People

Many Things Found In Books Borrowed From Calgary Library. Officials at the Public Library are rapidly coming to the conclusion that Calgary has a forgetful population.

They base their judgment on the number and variety of things which they find left between the pages of books returned to the library. Every book is shabby to see that it is clear before being put on the shelf. The result is a bewildering variety of lost—pencils, matches, cigarettes, birthday cards, bridge tables, playing cards, letters, hairpins, bobbin pins, photographs, glass slippers, and time tables. On one occasion a man's whole pay, amounting to \$60, was found in a library book. The only copy of a dollar or a five dollar bill is not a rare occurrence.

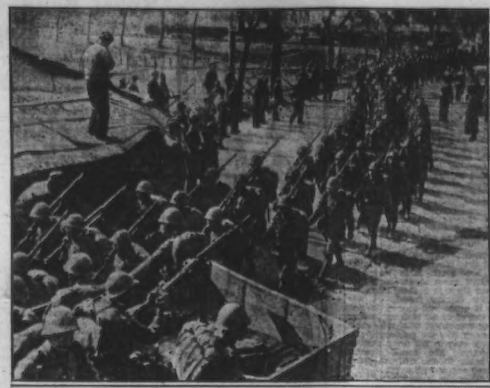
Now and then, say library officials, readers have other things between the covers of library books—remnants of their lunch, for example, peanut butter, jam and bread crumbs. "Once," said Miss Georgia Thompson, in the book, The Good Companions, we found a couple of unpeppered insects."

All articles found, except the unpeppered insects, are put in the lost and found drawer. If of great value, library officials endeavor to return them to the rightful owner. This is not a difficult task, as it is easy to trace the last person who borrowed the book.

Sometimes, say library officials, articles are left deliberately. This group is composed chiefly of religious tracts, though, perhaps, for other purposes are often discovered.

If you find it hard to thank your serving maid for a nice cup of tea, paper under the needle.

JAPANESE STAGE VICTORY PARADE IN SHANGHAI



The capture of Shanghai and the defeat of Chinese defenders after a stubborn and extended resistance was the signal for a victory march and celebration by Japanese troops. Here is a view of the parade staged by the triumphant force following their occupation of the strategic city.

Postmen In South Africa

Carriers On Rural Routes Have To Work Hard

There isn't much romance about a city mail delivery and postal workers on routes know something of drudgery. In other lands his Majesty's mails may assume a larger significance and riding has put the touch of poetry into mail carrying in India. Apparently mail carriers in urban centers may not even come of the romance also in South Africa. Two natives of Natal, Mankwala and Bangwala, have carried mail 25 miles on foot, practically every week-day for about 30 years. One sets out from Eketoni in the morning with seven private post bags which he drops at Durban by the way, and a mail bag destined for the post office at Richmond. His route for the first 12 miles is along a motor road; for much of the remainder it follows a narrow, eroded track and a footpath which winds among the foot hills of the Drakensberg, crossing and recrossing the Huddell's River.

The other postman leaves Richmond with the luggage mails and takes up seven private bags on his way to Eketoni. They cover the distance in about eight hours. They ride only on Sunday and public holidays. They never take any leave. Occasionally one rides a horse. Neither has ever had a bicycle. Their wage works out at \$100 a year for walking 7,300 miles at times, some 30 pounds of mail to carry. But they are in a great tradition, for before them the post was carried along the same route by one Charles Gwala, older brother of Mankwala and father of Bangwala. The bearing of the mail has been a family affair for more than a generation—heredity.

Trappers In Bad Pight

Lack Of Food Causes By Abandon Of Herds Of Caribou

Possibility that northern trappers will probably have to hand in their traps in January this year, instead of in April, due to the almost complete lack of food for themselves and dogs was pointed out by Fred Bill Windrum, veteran northland trapper for the Canadian Airways.

Complete absence of barren land caribou has so seriously affected the food supply of white-fur trappers that they have been forced to turn to have extra food supplies down from the settlement of Stuyvesant on Lake Athabasca.

It is the first time in 10 years that caribou have not been abundant in the barren lands and lake freeze-up is given as the reason. Failure of lakes to become frozen sufficiently for animals to cross on the ice during their southern trek caused them to turn eastward and consequently they are this year wintering in an area 250 miles east of their usual haunts.

The Forest of Dean, England, may be without a grey king following the death of William, 86-year-old "monarch" of the Forest. His eldest son, William, has no wish to succeed.

Chow dishes must be cooked at a low temperature. The protein of the chow is loughed with high temperature.

Serve a child or invalid tea small servings rather than one large serving.

Deliberately Placed

Spots On Paper Currency Guard Against Counterfeiting

Mystery to many people and probably unnoticed by the great majority are the "planchettes" or tiny colored spots to be found lurking among the whirls and pictures on Canadian paper currency. They are not the result of careless speckling of printers' ink but are deliberately placed within the mass of the paper for a very definite purpose. A list that doesn't show them is very likely counterfeit, although their chief purpose is not to guard against counterfeiting.

In the process of manufacturing paper for currency these tiny paper discs, resembling confetti and called "planchettes," are sprinkled over the surface and rolled into the finished product. There is no pattern except to assure that the discs shall be placed within a limited radius.

Various colors and combinations of colors are used, however, according to the denominations and the banks for which the paper is intended. Clinically treated the planchettes serve as a means of identification in the event money passes through fire or chemical action that renders it otherwise unrecognizable. Analysis of the spots may enable the laboratory to furnish information by which the banks may determine not only the denomination of the bill but the bank which issued it, although the paper might be charred to a cinder or bleached white.

Assembled Full Set

Chief Took Volume Of Encyclopedia From New York Libraries. The Encyclopedia Britannica had some 24 volumes in its latest edition. The New York Public Library has 50 neighborhood branches. It is the policy of the library to shift its assistants around to different branches in order to give them variety in their training. Recently a newly-shifted assistant in an East Side branch noticed that a volume of the Britannica was missing from the shelves. This interested her because a volume had recently been stolen from the branch in which she had been working. She called up another branch. Yes, they had had a volume stolen. She called up 30 other branches. Sure enough, all then reported a missing volume of the Britannica, each volume a different one. Someone had gone through from branch to branch until he had assembled a complete set. The Commissioner.

A bare railing in former years was an event talked about for weeks ahead and weeks after. The whole neighborhood attended. Recently a man was raised on the farm of Stuyvesant Murray near Berlin, Ont. and three men did the job.



"William, Bill—was he anywhere near a circus last night?"

Mental Hygiene

Some Of Honor Is Aid In Keeping Mind Healthy

Yon suggestions for personal mental hygiene were offered by Prof. K. F. Herberich, of the department of psychology at the University of Toronto, in an address before Brantford. They are: 1. Attention to the present, without apprehension of the future or regret for the past. 2. A sense of perspective, to avoid "getting up in the air" over trifles. 3. Accepting the consequences of one's own decisions and one's own behavior rather than projecting blame on others. 4. Making decisions promptly, thus avoiding conflict and tension. 5. A sense of humor, to enable the individual to laugh with others and at himself.

Satisfactory compensation. Insufficient intervals to provide security in association. The ability to adjust oneself satisfactorily to difficulties without inventing. Living easily and slowing down the pace of the fast past day life.

Prairie Libraries Plan

Lady Tweedsmuir Receives Grant From Carnegie Corporation

The governor-general's secretary announced Lady Tweedsmuir has received from the Carnegie Corporation of New York a grant of \$1,500 for development of her prairie libraries scheme. The announcement said Lady Tweedsmuir expressed deep gratitude to the corporation for its gift and that it would be used to purchase books for distribution by women's institutes and other similar organizations in the prairie provinces.

The governor-general's wife started the prairie library scheme after her visit to the plains in the fall of 1922. Since then 11,000 books have been collected and sent out under his personal supervision and she has been instrumental in obtaining 6,000 more.

It was explained the corporation's gift was a simple grant and not the first of a series of grants.

Years Made A Difference. A bare railing in former years was an event talked about for weeks ahead and weeks after. The whole neighborhood attended. Recently a man was raised on the farm of Stuyvesant Murray near Berlin, Ont. and three men did the job.



"William, Bill—was he anywhere near a circus last night?"

Captains Like The Sea

Even When Retired They Cannot Keep Away From It

Robert Willard, marine reporter, contributed the following article to the New York Sun: We have often wondered what retired sea captains do and found on the Sea we were able to satisfy a little of our curiosity.

Not long ago Capt. Tarabotto of the Rex gave up the sea. Tarabotto, who while in command captured the Italian liner Ribbia, was something of a martinet. His discipline was known and feared throughout the Italian merchant marine. He never spoke to members of the crew, unless to issue orders, and he rarely associated with the passengers. When he retired he was, to our knowledge, the only full bearded captain on a liner run into New York. Well, the steward told us that Capt. Tarabotto is a familiar figure around the Genoa waterfront these days. Whenever the Rex is in port he comes down and stands alone in a wistful sort of a fashion, eagerly snatching up every opportunity to talk with members of the crew—even going so far as to walk along the pier with his former subordinates.

When he is asked about the performance of the ship and the latest gossip from the vessel. Capt. Antonio Lena is another Italian sea skipper who retired recently. Lena was from the Costa di Savona. When he left the service he was that he was going to his villa just outside of Genoa and take things easy. His family are also seamen. His wife and three children are in the sea. He is now a seaman in the Mediterranean and he said that he might possibly go to sea again. He is now a seaman in the Mediterranean and he said that he might possibly go to sea again.

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A Gloomy Picture

Nations Preparing For War Posture At The Speed Of Light

It is reported from London that the British naval program includes the construction of 10 new battleships, each with a cost of \$10 million. The program also includes the construction of 10 new cruisers, each with a cost of \$5 million. The program also includes the construction of 10 new destroyers, each with a cost of \$2 million. The program also includes the construction of 10 new submarines, each with a cost of \$1 million.

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Duty Of A Writer

Should Write Clearly, Forcefully And Elegantly

It is the duty of every writer to write clearly. That is the first essential. Every sentence should be written so clearly that a fool, if not wholly devoid of comprehension, will be able to understand it. Next, a writer should strive to write forcefully, and, finally, if he is in him to do so, elegantly.

To write clearly, forcefully and elegantly is the whole duty of a writer. If he fails in the first respect, he should never think of doing or even, he has missed his vocation; and if he has not mastered the other two requirements, he is not likely to make much headway.

We have heard poor writers say that the "idea" is the thing, and the only thing. But if a writer is unable to write clearly, he will never be able to put his idea over with anyone. And if he is not able to write forcefully, he will fail to win many adherents. If he would write for clarity, he must write clearly. This is the law and the philosophy for the Republic of Letters. San Francisco Argonaut.

Rapun is made from wood pulp and contains in waste. Great care is taken in washing before it is used. Do not put or write the material on this puts it out of shape.

A Glacial Epoch

High Waterfall Leaves Pot Holes When Summer Comes

Near our summer camp at the Lake of the Woods there are three pot holes, good-sized, several feet in diameter and about six feet deep. They are cut smoothly out of the solid granite as if made by a graver's foot. Local residents tell us they were made by the Indians and used by them for hot baths.

But the Indians never had a tool that would cut the solid granite, so we must seek some other explanation of "very good medicine."

True, the Indians did use them as a sanatorium for rheumatism and kindred ailments. The pot holes are usually full of rain water. The Indians made a fire and heated stones which they put into the pot holes until the water was hot enough, and then they put the invalid into it to take the cure. This was recognized as "very good medicine."

The pot holes must have been made centuries ago, before there were Indians in the region. Their date back to the glacial epoch when this part of the world was covered by the great ice-cap.

There are very clear signs of a great glacier, which moved from West to East, and left its mark on the rocks and the land. The Lake of the Woods. It drew deep scores on the rocks as it passed over. The water was hot enough, and then they put the invalid into it to take the cure. This was recognized as "very good medicine."

Now to return to the pot holes at Keweenaw. The glacier must have been of great thickness, perhaps thousands of feet, and from the top of it there fell down at this point a waterfall. I say of great thickness, for the pressure of the falling water must have been tremendous to grind out these pot holes in the solid granite.

They must have been made by some stone whirling about in hollows of great thickness, perhaps thousands of feet, and from the top of it there fell down at this point a waterfall. I say of great thickness, for the pressure of the falling water must have been tremendous to grind out these pot holes in the solid granite.

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The Magic Carpet

Telephone Service Now Extending To Far Eastern Countries

Telephone service now extends between New York and Baghdad. You pick up the receiver and dial for the 4-7543, or perhaps 5-4400, and there you are. It is the magic carpet come to life, with a speed that even the famous streamlined carpet might envy. The rates for speaking to Haroun-al-Raschide city are no doubt to be had by applying to the company. Presumably there is a special night rate.

Indeed, if one may take advantage of the seasonal charity, there ought to be a very special special Thousand-and-One-Night rate for speaking to Baghdad. Our good friend Subhadeva will have loved it. It was the lady, it will be recalled, who was talking for a thousand and one night. Since her time ladies have been known to talk for a thousand and one night. Since her time ladies have been known to talk for a thousand and one night. Since her time ladies have been known to talk for a thousand and one night.

Described As Grim Land

Australia's Northeast, Unlike Canada's, Is A Barren Thirsty

Thames Canada's rich northland, the barren northern territory of Australia is an unpromising land. This is the opinion of a commission of inquiry appointed to investigate the possibilities of the area. The central government is getting ready to launch a 25-year plan of development.

The commission described the area as "Australia's heavy liability" and advocated establishment of railways, concessions to enterprise, conversion of land from cattle to sheep raising, and division of the area between the adjoining states.

LISTEN—
on Friday Night
"CANADA 1938"
IMPERIAL TOBACCO
INSPIRING PROGRAM
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
On a National
Coast to Coast Network

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Lord Nelson's writing desk has been presented to the nation by Joseph H. Jacobs, London stock owner, in celebration of his 70th birthday.

Lucian Dasthens, Montreal newspaperman, has been awarded a silver medal as a French language prize by the French academy, it was announced.

Merton D. Baker, who as United States secretary of war mobilized the greatest army in the history of his country, died in Cleveland after a heart attack.

State medical services brought the United Kingdom's death rate down to 8.3 per cent in 1936 as compared with 13.2 in 1910, says a ministry of health report.

Sir George Ogilvie, retiring after 27 years in the Indian Service, declared that nothing short of federation of the independent principalities would unite the various states of the workings of, as I take him, to one of every kind.

Men and women under 35 years of age held a junior conference on Imperial affairs in London. Great Britain, the Dominions, India and the crown colonies were represented.

Chief Inspector William Barker, known as one of the world's most cleverest, with, retired at the end of December. He has played a big part in solving many of the world's most famous crimes.

The London Sunday Referee (Conservative) declared Winston Churchill, veteran Conservative, had accepted an invitation from Prime Minister Chamberlain to replace Viscount Swinton as secretary for air.

Great Britain held more cruises in 1937 than in any year since the Great War, the naval editor of the Times of London said. He predicted 1938 would set a similar record for destroyers and submarines.

The Cuban government withdrew all charges against former president Gerardo Machado, of Cuba, who had been held by United States authorities in temporary custody on an extradition warrant.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

APPLES MAY BE DRIED FOR WINTER USE

Have you looked over your supply of apples to see if they are keeping all right? Sometimes you will find a few of the early varieties showing signs of decay. Even if only two or three apples are affected, you will be surprised how quickly the trouble will spread.

Pick over the apples and remove all the spotted ones. Great care should be taken in handling the apples. Careless handling will cause more trouble.

Apples should be stored in a dry cool place and away from light. If your storage space is not satisfactory, it might be wise to use glass jars. Putting them in jars, using the Cold Pack Method is also advised. This applies particularly to the earlier varieties of apples.

DRYING APPLES

Peel and core the apples. Cut the apples into rings about 3/16 of an inch thick. Place the sliced apples on a large piece of cheesecloth. Gather up the corners of the cheesecloth, so that a large bag is made. Lower into a pot of boiling water and cook a minute. This stops the enzyme action and the apples do not discolor.

Allow the apples to drain and spread an even layer on a cheesecloth. Place in the warming oven. If a clothes rack is available, spread some wire netting in this and cover with the cheesecloth. Place the apples on this improvised screen and let dry at room temperature. With the usual heat in the kitchen, the apples should dry very quickly.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service for free advice on home and household problems. Address letters to Winnipeg, Man. (Editorial Department), 175 McArthur Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Annually, more than 400,000,000-500 tons of mail are sent to the Gulf of Mexico by the Mississippi river.

To be proud of learning is the greatest ignorance.

FLIN FLON

"The Story of Its Finding and Position Today"

By PRATT KUHN

What surprised me in some days of observation of the spring healthy work and appearance of the men, both underground and above ground workers.

The idea's not a new one. It was in the afternoon but was told that it was done at 4:30 and the mine closed before 4, so that was out—and frankly I'd rather be out than being in, so I went on.

However, next morning at 8 sharp I presented myself at the office and shortly thereafter I was taken to the Chief Engineer's office at the Flin Flon mine (over my clothes) with long rubber pants, rubber smock and a helmet for all the world's work. I was told that the mine was shaped like a was helmet, only more so.

Long rubber boots were put on over extra heavy wooden shoes. Long rubber boots have steel toes inside for protection.

Carrying an acetylene gas lamp (which is filled before going into the shaft and always carried in the case) and a small bag of dynamite, we went down the workings of, as I take him, to one of every kind.

The elevator runs 1,200 Feet to a Mine

The big main elevator, by the way, is a double decker, carrying 20 men on each floor and dropping down the shaft at 1,200 feet per minute.

The big ore elevator carries a five ton bucket which is loaded with ten tons of ore and rises 1,800 feet to the surface. It is loaded with ten tons and dumps this 10 tons of ore every two minutes. Some speed and precision needed here to avoid accidents.

Well, we're down the mine, and I'm astonished at finding it all electrically lit. The light is high to walk up and very clean indeed. In fact I don't think all the mines are so good, although those rubber boots are extra heavy.

The acetylene lamp is lit by spinning a flint like a cigarette lighter and shows an unprojected flame. In fact I don't think all the mines are so good, although those rubber boots are extra heavy.

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How Diamond Drilling Is Done, A Complete Underground Workshop

By PRATT KUHN

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STYLE-WISE AFFRON FAIR FOLKS YOU PROTECT YOUR PROCKS!

By Anne Adams

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Royal Bank of Canada Reports Good Year

Total Assets \$669,538,000 up \$14,000,000 — Deposits Increased \$10,000,000 — Liquid Assets 65.53 % of Liabilities to the Public — Increased Profits Shown

The Annual Balance Sheet of The Royal Bank of Canada, made public today, shows a moderate growth in deposits and total assets and a strong liquid position. Total deposits amount to \$669,538,000 as compared with \$659,538,000 as reported in any period in the bank's history, with the single exception of 1929.

Current Loans Increase — Current Loans to Municipalities and Provincial Governments, amount to \$200,000,000, an increase of approximately \$12,000,000 as compared with the previous year. Current Loans outside of Canada amounting to \$10,000,000, a reduction of \$1,000,000, as compared with the previous year.

Net profits for the year are shown at \$3,711,370 and compared with 1936 indicate an improvement of \$207,135. Dividends paid amounted to \$2,800,000. The usual appropriation of \$200,000 was made for Bank Premises but the contribution to the Pension Fund decreased from \$200,000 to \$100,000, compared with the former appropriation of \$200,000. Retained profits for 1937 amount to \$1,232,170, an increase of \$123,170.

The liquid position is strong, total readily realizable assets being \$434,871,353. Of this amount \$168,838,828 is represented by cash on hand or on deposit with the Bank of Canada and the Government of Canada.

other banks, while \$245,004,524 is represented by Dominion and Provincial Government securities. Public securities other than Canadian, amounting to \$28,927,462 show an increase of \$13,870 and are higher than at any time in the bank's history. The bank is indebted to be represented in the State and Provincial Government securities. Total investments amount to \$14,568,917, an increase of \$2,388,000 from the previous year and a new high record in the history of the bank. Total liquid assets are 65.53% of liabilities to the public, which, of course, is a reflection of present conditions rather than of policy. No doubt the bank would have been glad to have replaced a considerable proportion of its investments by commercial loans.

Profits Higher — Net profits for the year are shown at \$3,711,370 and compared with 1936 indicate an improvement of \$207,135. Dividends paid amounted to \$2,800,000. The usual appropriation of \$200,000 was made for Bank Premises but the contribution to the Pension Fund decreased from \$200,000 to \$100,000, compared with the former appropriation of \$200,000. Retained profits for 1937 amount to \$1,232,170, an increase of \$123,170.

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Queen Mary Remembered

Reveries Share Of Chores When Royal Family Attends Festival

When the King and Queen and Queen Mary walked into the box at the Albert Hall to attend the Festival of Remembrance, the whole audience of nine thousand people turned and faced towards them as the first cheer towards the King. After a series of three cheers for the Queen, the audience prepared to sit down. But from up in the gallery came a voice: "And now for Queen Mary." And once more they cheered and cheered.

The Royal party stayed later at the annual festival than usual. Usually they leave shortly before the end of the service, but this time they stayed until the final hymn had been sung and still they stood while the cheers resounded for the thousands of ex-servicemen, soldiers, sailors and nurses who were present.

The King and Queen left, amid cheers from people who had been waiting for two and a half hours so as to catch a glimpse of them. It was noticed that as the King moved forward in his moment, he was followed by the Queen, and turned on the light so that the crowd should not be disappointed at not seeing him clearly.

To cover his college expenses, Keith Brown, husky 17-year-old high school footballer, of Omaha, Neb., knits yarn dolls in his spare time.

Maybe the reason our dog is faithful is that he doesn't know our faults as people do.

A Welcome Guest

Newspaper Not Forced On Anyone And People Like It

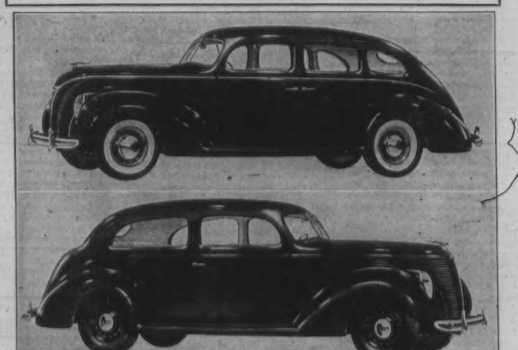
Did you ever stop to think that people read newspapers because they want them? The newspaper is not forced on anyone. People pay for it, and pay regularly. Whole families await it eagerly and contentedly, naturally over their individual turns to read it. Each prides and criticizes it as one is prone to criticize the other members of the family. The good newspaper is a definite part of the family. That is why the sales force is immeasurable. Door to door salesmen use all kinds of ingenious devices to get inside the home. The newspaper is a welcome guest.

One type of selling is forced, other is received cordially. Door to door handouts are almost an intrusion upon the privacy of the home, but the newspaper is invited in. Its messages are read and sent to advertisements are considered a part of the messages. The newspaper is so definitely a part of the people, so much an accepted member of the family, that it pays constitute the backbone of the nation's advertising medium yet is desired.

Arthur M. Hanks, who made a fortune peddling flowers in the financial district of Los Angeles, left no will because he believed he would return and have his fortune and claim his life's savings.

The honeymoon is over when the bride complains of the noise his husband makes in getting his breakfast.

Two New Ford V-8 Cars for 1938



FORD MOTOR Company of Canada, Limited, announces the new Ford V-8 cars for 1938. For the outward beauty, longer bodies, more room and more safety. The new cars are larger, more spacious in all ways. The De Luxe car is powered by a 100-horsepower V-8 engine. The De Luxe Ford V-8 car is entirely new in appearance, longer, roomier and more streamlined. The front design is modern and distinctive. Fenders are deeper and

more massive. The rich interior appointments of the car match its outward beauty. Longer bodies provide more room and more safety. The new cars are larger, more spacious in all ways. The De Luxe car is powered by a 100-horsepower V-8 engine. The De Luxe Ford V-8 car is entirely new in appearance, longer, roomier and more streamlined. The front design is modern and distinctive. Fenders are deeper and

hood and flowing curves. Interiors are spacious and beautifully appointed. New instrument panels have knobs and controls in the most convenient positions. The new cars are larger, more spacious in all ways. The De Luxe car is powered by a 100-horsepower V-8 engine. The De Luxe Ford V-8 car is entirely new in appearance, longer, roomier and more streamlined. The front design is modern and distinctive. Fenders are deeper and

Test plant, 1938. Power plant and attack at Flin Flon situated at what is now the centre of the Open Pit Mine.

Next week we get out of the mine and see the above ground process as carried on at Flin Flon, Manitoba.

Military Controls Industry

Chinco Pass Stern Ratings For Duration Of War

The Canadian government has placed control of industry and agriculture in the hands of the military affairs commission and decreed death for employers or workers who try to resist supervision by closing their enterprises or agitating for strikes.

The military affairs commission, headed by Premier Chiang Kai-shek, has supreme control for the duration of the war.

Too Handy With Gun

When Robert Mica, 87 years old, a magazine salesman, stepped at the door of 27-year-old Mrs. Lucille Shagun in Equality, Illinois, she asked, "Who do you want?" Mica's dead mute could not answer. After warning, "If you don't answer, I'll shoot," Mrs. Shagun pulled a shotgun through the door, killing Mica. She was held for the grand jury.

The most servicable of all assets is reputation.

British Road Accidents

Concern Is Felt In United Kingdom Over Death Toll

Concern increases in the United Kingdom over the death toll in road accidents.

In the course of a debate in the House of Lords the Earl of Munster announced the Government approved establishment of a select committee to consider how to reduce the number of casualties. A motion to this effect was accepted by the House.

Mr. Rev. Cyril Harcourt, Bishop of Winchester, contended an average of 20 people were killed and 600 injured daily on British roads.

Cattle Experts Deny

OTTAWA, Dec. 28.—A review of statistics reported Canada's November export of cattle was 9,801 head, valued at \$666,727 compared with 9,647 head valued at \$666,727 in November, 1936.

Exports of hogs fell considerably in November to 663 head valued at \$17,588 from 1,137 at \$132,000 in the same month last year.

For motorists: Use horse sense or get a horse.

Survey Party In Northern Quebec Is Rescued By Aeroplane

Moosemen, Ont.—Six men of a 15-man starvation crew, snatched from death New Year's day in the frozen muskeg country of northern Quebec, were landed safely in Moosemen.

Tilot G. L. Spadrow, who found the survey party weak and foodless beside the Muskiki river near the town here late Sunday. Saturday he flew to the survey camp, 100 miles south of Moosemen, Ontario's end-of-the-world town on James Bay, and 15 miles from the provincial boundary. He returned two hours later.

Spadrow, piloting a Dominion Airways plane, left at 2 p.m. on his second flight to the survey camp, about 60 miles south of Moosemen, Ontario's end-of-the-world town on James Bay, and 15 miles from the provincial boundary. He returned two hours later.

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Ship War Material

United States Report Shows Heavy Exports For 1937

Washington.—Foreign trade experts of the commerce department said that "enormous" exports of war materials were keeping United States ships abroad at a high level and providing a cushion for declining business at home.

At the same time, they estimated that figures for 1937 would show that American firms and individuals sold abroad at least \$200,000,000 more in commodities and manufactures than they purchased in other lands.

This excess of exports, long termed "favorable" balance of trade, would represent a gain of some \$165,000,000 over 1936, but otherwise would be the smallest "favorable" balance in the last six years.

Asked for an opinion of the year's foreign trade developments, one department expert said: "It's been a great year for preparation for war." He said exports of iron and steel, especially scrap, copper and aircraft have been enormous and sales of gasoline have been "heating up pretty well, too."

Says Home Raided

Secretary of Quebec Communist Party

Montreal.—Stanley Ryerson, self-described secretary of the Quebec Communist party, told newspapermen that the police had raided his home and that of E. Dube, chairman of the provincial party, and that of several other leaders.

Ryerson said all his books and other literature had been taken away by three provincial officers who said the matter would be returned immediately after officers had a chance to examine it for Communist propaganda.

"More than 40 books and 100 or more pamphlets and periodicals were confiscated at my place," said Ryerson, "together with a large collection of material relating to the 1837 rebellion in Upper and Lower Canada, used by me in preparing my recent book on that subject."

At provincial police headquarters officers declined to discuss the matter and would not even confirm the report of the raid.

Foreign Language Programs

B.R.C. Making Effort To Offset Anti-British Propaganda

London.—The first of foreign language programs planned as an antidote to anti-British propaganda was broadcast by the B.R.C. January 3 at 8:15 p.m.

The broadcast was in the Arab tongue, with a news review following in Arabic. It was presented by Prince Fei al Islam Hussein, son of the Imam of Yemen; the Egyptian, charge d'affaires here; the minister of Saudi Arabia; and Sir Bernard Rennie, governor of Aden.

Daily programs will be broadcast thereafter during the same period.

No Option Taken

Report Denied That Britain Had Bargained For Canadian Wheat Crop

London.—The ministry for defence co-ordination and the Board of Trade denied published reports they had negotiated an option for Great Britain on the entire Canadian wheat crop to ensure Britain's food supply in time of war.

The officers of Vincent Massey, high commissioner for Canada, and of the Canadian Wheat Board reported they were unaware of any such transaction between the British and Canadian governments.

London.—The Daily Herald (Labour) stated the United Kingdom had engineered an option on the entire Canadian crop to ensure part of the British food supply in time of emergency.

The Herald said the option had been engineered by the Board of Trade and Sir Thomas Inskip, minister of defence co-ordination. It added that Whitehall critics and the Canadian Wheat Board had been in secret negotiation on the matter for some months.

The Herald said that should the option ever have to be taken, it would cost Great Britain about \$100,000,000 (\$500,000 a ton) together with \$5,000,000 it said was the price of the option.

The newspaper's article continued: "This is part of a great scheme for importing and storing emergency food."

Mr. Thomas Inskip was working out details with the food (defence) department of the Board of Trade and the air raid precautions department.

The paper said unused ports of the south and west coasts of England, and in Scotland, will become receiving centres; reserves of tinned food, big supplies of edible fats are to be built up and in a five month epidemic grain accommodations is being worked out also.

Storage will have to be in areas inaccessible to air attack since wheat from direct bomb hits, which is easily contaminated by poison gas," the paper concluded.

Paris Strike Ends

Threat To Mobilize Workers Seems To Have Been Effective

Paris.—Labor leaders and cabinet ministers announced strikes of 120,000 Paris workers had been called off.

The Paris municipal council, acting through Interior Minister Raymond Dugues, said he gave the workers a living allowance at a compromise figure between their demands and the previous council offer.

Paul Morel, secretary of the Public Services Workers Union, said the strikers would go back to work, ending the tie-up of Paris transportation, gas, light and water.

The agreement was reached in the face of a government threat to mobilize all workers and force them to return to work, as soldiers. Most strikers are recruits in the French army.

The compromise promised workers living allowance of 10 francs (\$2.31) monthly to meet the rising cost of living in the 100-franc allowance previously granted.

Only about 5000 Paris workers had offered monthly allowances of 50 francs.

A conference of union leaders with Dugues, Finance Minister Georges Bonnet and other government leaders resulted in the compromise.

PURGE VICTIM



The last purge in the Soviet Union resulted in execution of eight prominent officials, one of them Axel Yrskol, ambassador to Turkey, and former secretary of the Central Committee.

Yrskol was a close personal friend of Vladimir Zolotarev, minister of foreign affairs, and was charged with "terroristic activities and systematic espionage" for an unnamed foreign nation.

Study Infantile Paralysis

Proposed For Nation-Wide Long-Range Attack On Disease

Toronto.—Record only to cancer, infantile paralysis presents a problem which the Canadian Medical Association proposes to attack through nation-wide, long-range research. More than 4,000 Canadians were afflicted in a five month epidemic last year.

The polymorphic epidemic, to give it its scientific tag, was the worst in Canada's history. In the United States approximately 10,000 persons were stricken.

Most of Canada's 4,000 sufferers were children under 14. The epidemic raged from June through October, leaving more than 1,000 patients in splints or on frames for many months to aid in after-effects.

While aimed chiefly at cancer research, the Canadian Medical Association's proposal to co-ordinate medical and scientific efforts in a branch of the present national research council also embraces study of infantile paralysis.

Will Return To Cuba

Machado Says His Personal Happiness Depends That He Die There

New York.—Gerardo Machado, Cuban president who fled his life in the summer uprising of 1933, said "will one day return to Cuba to cause his personal happiness demands he die there."

"I intend to follow the advice of my physician, and within 30 days shall go to Bermuda, where the climate is warm and I have good friends," Machado said in a prepared statement, "handed to reporters who he received in the Murray Hill hotel."

Machado, who speaks no English, said through an interpreter he was "feeling better but not too strong."

For more than four years the former "iron man" dictator of Cuba had fled from country to country to escape extradition proceedings instituted by the government which succeeded him.

DELIRIOUS SOUNDS OUT KING CAROL

Spanish Insurgents Are Trapped By Government Forces

Quebec Wage Increase

Fair Wage Board Issues Order To Assist The Underpaid

Montreal.—The province of Quebec Fair Wage Board issued an order providing wage increases for workers whose pay now is below minimum standards in specific categories and a rise to 10 per cent advance in minimums now legally fixed.

The board action will affect nearly 50 per cent of the province's 670,000 workers, including 155,000 women.

The announcement said the new order covers every worker in the province in any industrial or commercial establishment; office workers, clerks, clinical assistants, nurses, workers classified as "domestic" in commercial establishments, such as cooks, waiters, chambermaids, elevator operators, mail and female teachers, employees of theatres or cinemas, any day laborer working on any work whatever, manual or otherwise, and for whom no provision has been made in the present ordinance.

Wage minimums previously set under the act define women's minimum wage board are extended to male workers, also exceptions being domestic workers, privately employed, agricultural workers, colonists and workers already covered by collective labor agreements under the last Respecting Workers' Wages.

Aid For Injured

Ontario's Handicapped Samaritans Have Been Organized

Toronto.—Fame of Ontario's roadside Samaritans organized to give first aid to injured motorists, has spread around the world and their example is being followed in British Columbia, Quebec and nearly half the United States. In addition the plan may be adopted next year in New South Wales, Zealand and New Zealand.

The garage workers and farmers who took first aid training during the past five years in order to qualify as voluntary Samaritans in Ontario's rural areas, were credited to-day with having saved three lives or more.

Organized at rural gatherings 12 to 15 miles apart on the Ontario highway between Windsor and the Quebec border, the voluntary workers receive payment but are ready 24 hours a day to aid the injured. Between January 1 and October 31 they gave medical attention to 125 accidents, 30 per cent of whom were "serious emergency cases."

U.S. Administration Urges Restrictions On Economic Power

Washington.—Interior Secretary Harold Ickes, continuing the Roosevelt administration's attack upon "big business," asserted that the power of concentrated wealth "must be curtailed to conform to our laws at the coming session of congress."

An "irreconcilable conflict" between the power of money and the power of the democratic institution has reached such an intensity in recent months, he said, that it is "clear that it must be fought through a finish—until plutocracy, or democracy—settles America's 60 families, or America's 120,000,000 people—wins."

His broadcast speech was the first assault upon "big business" to come from within the inner news deal since the 1933 election. Two such addresses were delivered previously by Robert H. Jackson, assistant attorney-general. All are regarded as a prelude to a drive for anti-monopoly legislation at the session of congress opening Jan. 4.

Like Jackson, Ickes accused concentrated economic power of going against the public interest, and threatening to do so unless business governmental restraints upon business are removed. Referring throughout to capital as "the 60 families," he said:

"To the 120,000,000 people of the United States, they have made the threat that unless they are free to breathe without regulations to protect them, they will use their money to accumulate through legal means."

"And last spring," he continued, "government had the power to shut the country turning over so well that it thought it could safely lead the people out of the depression which began in 1929, he said the people called upon the government to intervene and the latter was successful in restoring prosperity."

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Chinese Blow Up Factories And Other Japanese Property

Shanghai.—Destruction of Japanese valuable interests in Shanghai province continued as Chinese worked with force and dynamite to wreck mills and other properties before Japanese armies could reach Tientsin.

From that Shanghai port an exodus of foreigners was in progress. Fearing disorders and possible arrest of destruction to non-Japanese property, foreign vigilante corps was organized.

Japanese seizure of Tientsin was considered inevitable. Though latest military reports indicated no Japanese land forces were nearer than 100 miles.

Americans reaching Shanghai from Tientsin described conditions in interior Shanghai as chaotic.

The entry of General Yu Shenchung, previously garrisoning Tientsin, had withdrawn rapidly to the southwest to meet Japanese forces. Japanese and was reported to have

reached the vicinity of Tientsin, the sacred mountain south of Tientsin. A battle was reported in progress.

Tientsin's triumph-crowned foothills.

About 3,000 Chinese troops were left in Tientsin for the work of destruction, which had been carried by Japanese factories, houses and shops as far as 20 miles west of Tientsin. In the city and along its outskirts the burning and blasting of cotton and silk mills, warehouses and docks went on furiously. Columns of smoke and flame hung over the port.

The Japanese power plant, which served much of the city was destroyed.

Chinese soldiers blew up Tientsin's telephone, cable and radio offices. They touched off land mines under a Japanese battery. Japanese warships and a few Japanese planes were heavy explosions along the waterfront and before dawn, flames

History may have been in the making when this picture was taken, since it was during the recent visit of Yusef Deybes, French Foreign Minister, to Roumania, to confer with King Carol on Germany's demands for more foreign loans to expand in Europe.

MONARCH

Medicine Hat
Thursday and Friday
Jan. 28, 29,

Mystery and Thrills
"The Longest Night"

with
Robert Young, Florence Rice
Ted Healy, Also
A COMEDY MELODRAMA
"Absolute Quiet"
with Lionel Atwill, Irene Harvey
Raymond Walby, Stew Erwin

Mon., Tues. Wed.
Jan. 31, Feb. 1, 2
Claudette Colbert,
Charles Boyer

— in —
"Tovarich"
with
Anita Louise, Basil Rathbone

New Arrival
Jean Gordon Dresses
Smart New Styles
At \$1.00
Lewis' Bargain Store
Medicine Hat

A. EDWARD M.D.
L.M.C.C.
Physician and Surgeon
Office and Residence in
Lockwood Block Phone 202

KETLEY JOHNSON
Fire Accidents, Fire and
Sickness Insurance
314 South Railway St.,
Medicine Hat, Redcliff

Extra Trousers
S-A-L-E
Ends Jan. 31st

3 Piece Suits \$17.95
with Extra Pants \$18.95
3 Piece Suits \$19.95
with Extra Pants \$20.95
3 Piece Suits \$22.95
with Extra Pants \$23.95
3 Piece Suits \$24.95
with Extra Pants \$25.95
3 Piece Suits \$27.95
with Extra Pants \$28.95

Made To Measure
20 Per Cent
Off Everything
BOND'S CLOTHING
AND HAT SHOP
218 Tg. St., Medicine Hat

**Get Ready For
the Cold Weather**

We have a Fine Line of
**Storm Doors
and Windows**
made to Any Size
At Reasonable Prices

**The Gas City
Planing Mill**
Medicine Hat

Xmas Presents
FOR
**Men & Women
of Various Kinds**

Fine Assortment of
Confectionary Boxes
FOR THE LADIES

A Variety of Goods
For The Men
Which They Appreciate

MAC'S
Cigar Store & Kiosk
Next Monarch Theatre

LOOK AT YOUR LABEL

**Interesting
Local Item**

The baby clinic will be held in
the School on Wednesday Feb. 2
at 2 p.m.

On Friday night the Gordon
Memorial Y.P.U. will hold a mis-
sionary program convened by
Alice Buchholz. A number
are asked to bring a friend.

Gordon Memorial Y.P.U. joined
in a Prosberty Union skating
party last Thursday night. The
fair was held in the Medicine
hat Arena. The members wish
to thank Mr. Collard and Cur-
tisholm for the use of the
arena.

TOWN OF REDCLIFF

NOTICE OF
ANNUAL MEETING

Public notice is hereby given
that a meeting of the electors
of the Town of Redcliff will be held
in the Town Hall on Third Street
on Friday the twenty-eighth day
of January 1938 at eight o'clock
P.M. for the purpose of receiving
the report of the Mayor, Secre-
tary, Treasurer, Auditor and Chair-
men of the various committees,
if council for the year ending
December 31st 1937.
Dated at Redcliff Alta. this 20
th day of January 1938.
F.V. Britt
Secretary-Treasurer.

Lang Bros., Ltd.

INSURANCE
Fire, Accident,
Life, Sickness

651 2nd St. Medicine Hat
Telephone 3554

LESK'S

Furniture Exchange
Third St. Medicine Hat
For New Furniture
& Home furnishings
Also Bed or Cass
USED FURNITURE

**Our
New
Spring
and
Summer
Catalogue
for
1938
Is Now
Being
Mailed!**

If you do not receive
your copy within the
next few days, write
to us immediately.

EATON CO.

EATON'S

A general meeting of the Red
Cross will be held Monday even-
ing January 31st at 8 o'clock in
the Town Hall.

A nice fall of about 2 inches of
snow fell last Sunday night and
as there was no wind it was nicely
distributed.

The mild weather we have had
here so far this winter, we are
told is due to the western plains
getting more than their usual
share of warm air from the
Pacific Coast. Colder winters
are caused by Polar air from
the north.

Members of the Youth Train-
ing School are holding a dance in
the Hall on Friday evening.
Admission gratis 10c and ladies
refreshments.

Gordon Memorial debate
society Buchholz and Jack Bryd-
ing the negative on resolved
that Governments should per-
secute and Control A-mentals.
The affirmative Westminster
won on Sunday.

BIRTHS

Paterson—To Mr and Mrs W
Paterson a daughter, January
25th 1938.

SEE OUR
NFW SPRING DRESSES
Flower Dress Dresses
Reg. \$5.95 for - - \$3.95
WINTER COATS
Clearing at Half Price
CHIFFON HOSE
Full fashion Reg. \$1.00 for 50c
ALL MEN'S GOODS
NOW ON SALE
At SILVER'S
Opp. Asiniboia, Med. Hat

CLEARANCE LINES

**ASTOUNDING VALUES IN CLEARING LINES
for This Week-end Only**

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS Surplus stock of Tereids, Flannelette
in color blue, grey tan, collars attached, coat style - 85c
WORK SOX Heavy Pure Wool, sock all sizes
grey and brown, Clearing - Four Pair for - 98c
WORK SHOES are Solid Leather, triple stitched, with
or without toe caps, all guaranteed, Clearing at - \$2.65
MEN'S CAPS All Wool Tweed in variety of patterns and
colors, formerly priced up to \$2.50 all Clearing at 95c
OVERCOATS Four Only Men's pure wool double breasted
Regiment Overcoats, Neatly Tailored and three quarter
lining, Week-end Clearing at - \$17.95

**YOU CANNOT AFFORD
TO MISS THESE BARGAINS
THE HICKS TRADING CO.**

Weekend Specials

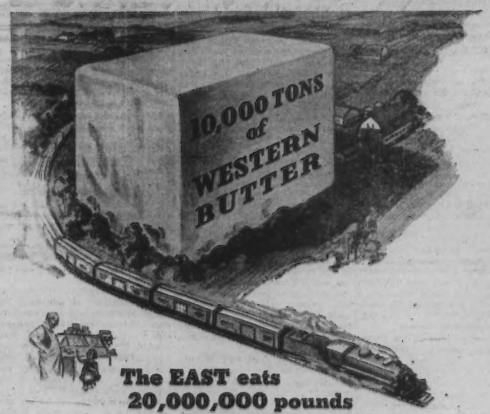
Men's Felt Spats
All Wool Felt Spats in Grey and Fawn Shades
Dome Fasteners, made by Curries, Special, Pair - 95c

Ladies' Gowns
Lovely Silk Gowns and Pyjamas in Grey Styles or \$1.00
Plain Tailored, all sizes and several colors to choose

Scarves
Men's Fancy Plaid Scarves, A Nice Selection
from which to choose, Special - 29c

Flannelette Sheets
These are a Really Grand Sheet of Heavy Weight
Size \$1.50 \$1.65
72x90 72x99

The LePage Store
Third St., Medicine Hat



**The EAST eats
20,000,000 pounds
of Western Butter!**

Twenty thousand tons is a lot of butter. It represents an income of \$4,500,000.00 to the Western producer. Yet it's but one item in the bill for Western foodstuffs sold to the industrial East last year. Butter is spread on bread, and the wheat to make the bread comes from the West. Ten thousand tons of butter will spread on a lot of bread. In fact, the East bought over \$15,000,000 worth of grain, honey, eggs, poultry and other commodities besides 127,000 tons of fresh and cured dressed meat; 127,709 head of cattle; 21,144 calves; and 41,557 hogs, valued at another \$15,000,000.00. All told, the East drew on its Western Commissary for over \$40,000,000.00 worth of farm products, providing a vital source of income to thousands of Western farmers. Your purchases of Made-in-Canada cars help maintain this market, by keeping thousands of Eastern workers in steady employment with regular pay cheques that enable them to buy more Western foodstuffs. And don't forget this domestic market brings far better prices than does the export market.

These are 12,000 workers in Canada's automobile plants, and 15,000 employed in the 200 auto assembly plants. An average of four to five cars are sold every minute. Every 45 seconds a new car is sold in the United States. The 1937 production of automobiles was 1,000,000. The 1938 production is expected to be 1,200,000. The 1939 production is expected to be 1,400,000. The 1940 production is expected to be 1,600,000. The 1941 production is expected to be 1,800,000. The 1942 production is expected to be 2,000,000. The 1943 production is expected to be 2,200,000. The 1944 production is expected to be 2,400,000. The 1945 production is expected to be 2,600,000. The 1946 production is expected to be 2,800,000. The 1947 production is expected to be 3,000,000. The 1948 production is expected to be 3,200,000. The 1949 production is expected to be 3,400,000. The 1950 production is expected to be 3,600,000. The 1951 production is expected to be 3,800,000. 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The 2172 production is expected to be 48,000,000. The 2173 production is expected to be 48,200,000. The 2174 production is expected to be 48,400,000. The 2175 production is expected to be 48,600,000. The 2176 production is expected to be 48,800,000. The 2177 production is expected to be 49,000,000. The 2178 production is expected to be 49,200,000. The 2179 production is expected to be 49,400,000. The 2180 production is expected to be 49,600,000. The 2181 production is expected to be 49,800,000. The 2182 production is expected to be 50,000,000. The 2183 production is expected to be 50,200,000. The 2184 production is expected to be 50,400,000. The 2185 production is expected to be 50,600,000. The 2186 production is expected to be 50,800,000. The 2187 production is expected to be 51,000,000. The 2188 production is expected to be 51,200,000. The 2189 production is expected to be 51,400,000. The 2190 production is expected to be 51,600,000. The 2191 production is expected to be 51,800,000. The 2192 production is expected to be 52,000,000. The 2193 production is expected to be 52,200,000. The 2194 production is expected to be 52,400,000. The 2195 production is expected to be 52,600,000. The 2196 production is expected to be 52,800,000. The 2197 production is expected to be 53,000,000. The 2198 production is expected to be 53,200,000. The 2199 production is expected to be 53,400,000. The 2200 production is expected to be 53,600,000. The 2201 production is expected to be 53,800,000. The 2202 production is expected to be 54,000,000. The 2203 production is expected to be 54,200,000. The 2204 production is expected to be 54,400,000. The 2205 production is expected to be 54,600,000. The 2206 production is expected to be 54,800,000. The 2207 production is expected to be 55,000,000. The 2208 production is expected to be 55,200,000. The 2209 production is expected to be 55,400,000. The 2210 production is expected to be 55,600,000. The 2211 production is expected to be 55,800,000. The 2212 production is expected to be 56,000,000. The 2213 production is expected to be 56,200,000. The 2214 production is expected to be 56,400,000. The 2215 production is expected to be 56,600,000. The 2216 production is expected to be 56,800,000. The 2217 production is expected to be 57,000,000. The 2218 production is expected to be 57,200,000. The 2219 production is expected to be 57,400,000. The 2220 production is expected to be 57,600,000. The 2221 production is expected to be 57,800,000. The 2222 production is expected to be 58,000,000. The 2223 production is expected to be 58,200,000. The 2224 production is expected to be 58,400,000. The 2225 production is expected to be 58,600,000. The 2226 production is expected to be 58,800,000. The 2227 production is expected to be 59,000,000. The 2228 production is expected to be 59,200,000. The 2229 production is expected to be 59,400,000. The 2230 production is expected to be 59,600,000. The 2231 production is expected to be 59,800,000. The 2232 production is expected to be 60,000,000. The 2233 production is expected to be 60,200,000. The 2234 production is expected to be 60,400,000. The 2235 production is expected to be 60,600,000. The 2236 production is expected to be 60,800,000. The 2237 production is expected to be 61,000,000. The 2238 production is expected to be 61,200,000. The 2239 production is expected to be 61,400,000. The 2240 production is expected to be 61,600,000. The 2241 production is expected to be 61,800,000. The 2242 production is expected to be 62,000,000. The 2243 production is expected to be 62,200,000. The 2244 production is expected to be 62,400,000. The 2245 production is expected to be 62,600,000. The 2246 production is expected to be 62,800,000. The 2247 production is expected to be 63,000,000. The 2248 production is expected to be 63,200,000. The 2249 production is expected to be 63,400,000. The 2250 production is expected to be 63,600,000. The 2251 production is expected to be 63,800,000. The 2252 production is expected to be 64,000,000. The 2253 production is expected to be 64,200,000. The 2254 production is expected to be 64,400,000. The 2255 production is expected to be 64,600,000. The 2256 production is expected to be 64,800,000. The 2257 production is expected to be 65,000,000. The 2258 production is expected to be 65,200,000. The 2259 production is expected to be 65,400,000. The 2260 production is expected to be 65,600,000. The 2261 production is expected to be 65,800,000. The 2262 production is expected to be 66,000,000. The 2263 production is expected to be 66,200,000. The 2264 production is expected to be 66,400,000. The 2265 production is expected to be 66,600,000. The 2266 production is expected to be 66,800,000. The 2267 production is expected to be 67,000,000. The 2268 production is expected to be 67,200,000. The 2269 production is expected to be 67,400,000. The 2270 production is expected to be 67,600,000. The 2271 production is expected to be 67,800,000. The 2272 production is expected to be 68,000,000. The 2273 production is expected to be 68,200,000. The 2274 production is expected to be 68,400,000. The 2275 production is expected to be 68,600,000. The 2276 production is expected to be 68,800,000. The 2277 production is expected to be 69,000,000. The 2278 production is expected to be 69,200,000. The 2279 production is expected to be 69,400,000. The 2280 production is expected to be 69,600,000. The 2281 production is expected to be 69,800,000. The 2282 production